

Exam 4 Review

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & (4x^{-2}y^{-7})(5xy^{-3}) \\
 & = 20x^{-1}y^{-10} \\
 & = \boxed{\frac{20}{xy^{10}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{36a^{-2}b^5}{4a^{-6}b^9} = 9a^{-2-(-6)}b^{5-9} = 9a^4b^{-4} = \boxed{\frac{9a^4}{b^4}}$$

$$3. \quad \left(\frac{3x^2y^{-5}}{x^{-6}y^2} \right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3x^8}{y^7} \right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{y^7}{3x^8} \right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{y^{14}}{9x^{16}}}$$

$$4. \quad \sqrt{81x^2} = |9x| = \boxed{9|x|}$$

$$5. \quad \sqrt{64y^4} = \boxed{8y^2}$$

$9x$ could be negative,
 so you need absolute value
 $8y^2$ is always positive,
 so you don't need absolute value.

$$6. \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+5}$$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

You can take an odd root of anything

$$7. \quad f(x) = \sqrt[4]{2x-6}$$

$$2x-6 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq 6$$

$$x \geq 3$$

$$\boxed{[3, \infty)}$$

Can't take an even root
 of a negative, so
 radicand ≥ 0 .

$$8. \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-5}$$

$$f(-22) = \sqrt[3]{-22-5} = \sqrt[3]{-27} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$9. \quad f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x-5}$$

$$f(-620) = \sqrt[4]{-620-5} = \sqrt[4]{-625} \quad \boxed{\text{Does not exist}}$$

$$10. \quad (x^5y^6)^{1/3} = \boxed{\sqrt[3]{x^5y^6}}$$

$$11. (4x^6)^{3/2} = (\sqrt{4x^6})^3 = (2x^3)^3 = \boxed{8x^9}$$

$$12. (\sqrt[5]{6xy})^3 = \boxed{(6xy)^{3/5}}$$

$$13. \sqrt[4]{\frac{ab^3}{7}} = \boxed{\left(\frac{ab^3}{7}\right)^{1/4}}$$

$$14. 4^{4/5} \cdot 4^{1/5} = 4^{4/5 + 1/5} = 4^{12/5 + 5/5} = \boxed{4^{17/5}}$$

$$15. (x^{-2/3} y^{3/8})^{1/2} = \left(\frac{y^{3/8}}{x^{2/3}}\right)^{1/2} = \boxed{\frac{y^{3/16}}{x^{1/3}}}$$

$$16. \sqrt{6q} \sqrt{5p} = \boxed{\sqrt{30pq}}$$

$$17. \sqrt{12x^5y^4} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \cancel{x \cdot x} \cdot \cancel{x \cdot x} \cdot x \cdot \cancel{y \cdot y} \cdot \cancel{y \cdot y}} \\ = 2 \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot y \cdot y \sqrt{3x} \\ = \boxed{2x^2y^2\sqrt{3x}}$$

$$18. \sqrt[4]{x^{12}y^9z^{27}} = \cancel{\sqrt[4]{x^{12}y^9z^{27}}} \\ = \sqrt[4]{x^{12}y^8z^{24}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{yz^3} \\ = \boxed{x^3y^2z^6\sqrt[4]{yz^3}}$$

$$19. f(x) = \sqrt{36(x-7)^2} \\ f(x) = \sqrt{36} \cdot \sqrt{(x-7)^2} \\ \boxed{f(x) = 6|x-7|}$$

Since $x-7$ could be negative, you need absolute value.

$$20. \frac{\sqrt{48xy^5}}{\sqrt{6x}} = \sqrt{\frac{48xy^5}{6x}} = \sqrt{8y^5} = \sqrt{4y^4 \cdot 2y} = \boxed{2y^2\sqrt{2y}}$$

$$21. \sqrt{\frac{75}{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{75 \cdot x}{x \cdot x}} = \frac{\sqrt{75x}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{25 \cdot 3x}}{x} = \boxed{\frac{5\sqrt{3x}}{x}}$$

$$22. \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{4y}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot y}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot y} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot y \cdot y}{2 \cdot y \cdot y}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{14y^2}{2^3 y^3}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt[3]{14y^2}}{2y}}$$

$$23. \begin{aligned} 8\sqrt{3} - 10\sqrt{27} &= & \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \sqrt{3} \\ 33 \end{array} \\ 8\sqrt{3} - 10 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} &= & \boxed{33} \\ 8\sqrt{3} - 30\sqrt{3} &= \\ \boxed{-22\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$24. \begin{aligned} 5\sqrt[4]{x^6} - 6x\sqrt[4]{x^2} &= \\ 5\sqrt[4]{x^4 \cdot x^2} - 6x\sqrt[4]{x^2} &= \\ 5x\sqrt[4]{x^2} - 6x\sqrt[4]{x^2} &= \\ \boxed{-x\sqrt[4]{x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{36} - \sqrt{9} = 6 - 3 = \boxed{3}$$

$$26. \begin{aligned} (\sqrt{7} + 2)(\sqrt{5} - 4) &= \\ \boxed{\sqrt{35} - 4\sqrt{7} + 2\sqrt{5} - 8} \end{aligned}$$

FOIL

Don't forget the "OI"!

$$27. \begin{aligned} \frac{5 - \sqrt{3}}{5 + \sqrt{3}} &= \left(\frac{5 - \sqrt{3}}{5 + \sqrt{3}} \right) \left(\frac{5 - \sqrt{3}}{5 - \sqrt{3}} \right) \\ &= \frac{25 - 5\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3} + 3}{5^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{28 - 10\sqrt{3}}{25 - 3} \\ &= \frac{28 - 10\sqrt{3}}{22} = \frac{2(14 - 5\sqrt{3})}{22} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{14 - 5\sqrt{3}}{11}} \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} = \frac{x^{1/4}}{x^{2/3}} = \frac{x^{3/12}}{x^{8/12}} = x^{-5/12} = \frac{1}{x^{5/12}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt[12]{x^5}}}$$

29. $\sqrt{4x} + 3 = 8$

$$\sqrt{4x} = 5$$

$$(\sqrt{4x})^2 = 5^2$$

$$4x = 25$$

$$x = 25/4$$

Check: $\sqrt{4 \cdot \frac{25}{4}} + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 8$

$$\sqrt{25} + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 8$$

$$5 + 3 = 8 \quad \checkmark$$

30. $y^{1/3} + 3 = -1$

$$\sqrt[3]{-64} = -4$$

$$(y^{1/3})^3 = (-4)^3$$

$$y = -64$$

check: $(-64)^{1/3} + 3 = -1$

$$-4 + 3 = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

31. $\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{3x+4} = 2$

$$\sqrt{x+2} = 2 - \sqrt{3x+4}$$

$$(\sqrt{x+2})^2 = (2 - \sqrt{3x+4})^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x+2 = -4\sqrt{3x+4} + 3x+8 \\ 3x-8 \qquad \qquad \qquad -3x-8 \end{array}$$

$$-3x - 8$$

$$-3x - 8$$

$$-2x - 6 = -4\sqrt{3x+4}$$

$$(-2x-6)^2 = (-4\sqrt{3x+4})^2$$

$$4x^2 + 24x + 36 = 16(3x + 4)$$

$$4x^2 + 24x + 36 = 48x + 64$$

$$-48x - 64 \quad -48x - 64$$

$$4x^2 - 24x - 28 = 0$$

$$\frac{f'(x^2 - 6x - 7)}{f} = \frac{0}{4}$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x+1)=0$$

$$x-7=0 \text{ or } x+1=0$$

~~$x = 7$~~ or $x = -1$

$$(2 - \sqrt{3x+4})(2 - \sqrt{3x+4})$$

$$= 4 - 2\sqrt{3x+4} - 2\sqrt{3x+4} + 3x+4$$

$$= -4\sqrt{3x+4} + 3x + 8$$

$$(-2x-6)(-2x-6)$$

$$= 4x^2 + 12x + 12x + 36$$

$$= 4x^2 + 24x + 36$$

Check: $\sqrt{7+2} + \sqrt{3(2)+4} \stackrel{?}{=} 2$

$$\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{25} \stackrel{?}{=} 2$$

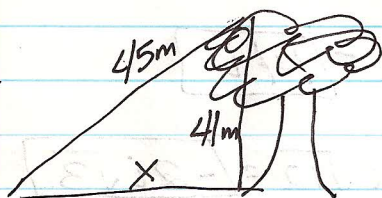
$3 + 5 \neq 2$

$$\sqrt{-1+2} + \sqrt{3(-1)+4} \stackrel{?}{=} 2$$

$$\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{1} = ? 2$$

$$1 + 1 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

32.

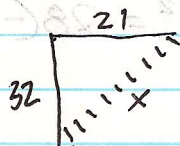


$$x^2 + 41^2 = 45^2$$

$$x^2 = 45^2 - 41^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{45^2 - 41^2} = \boxed{18.5 \text{ m}}$$

33.



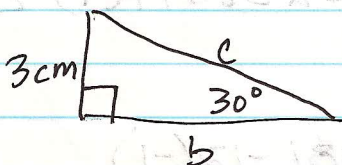
$$32^2 + 21^2 = x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{32^2 + 21^2} = 38.3 \text{ ft}$$

Distance using separate crosswalks: $32 + 21 = 53 \text{ ft}$

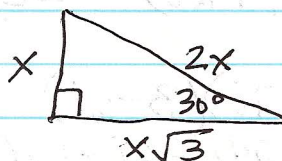
Distance saved by using diagonal crosswalk: $53 - 38.3 = \boxed{14.7 \text{ ft}}$

34.



$$b = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$c = 2(3)$$



$$b = 5.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 6 \text{ cm}$$

35.

$(2, -4)$ $(-5, 3)$ distance

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-5 - 2)^2 + (3 - (-4))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-7)^2 + 7^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{49 + 49} = \sqrt{98} \approx \boxed{9.899}$$

36.

$(2, -5)$ $(-1, -9)$ midpoint

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{2 + (-1)}{2}, \frac{-5 + (-9)}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{1}{2}, -7 \right)}$$

$$37. \sqrt{-25} + \sqrt{-81} = 5i + 9i = \boxed{14i}$$

$$38. -\sqrt{-12} = -\sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{12} = -i\sqrt{12} = \boxed{-2i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$39. \sqrt{-16} \cdot \sqrt{-49} = 4i \cdot 7i = 28i^2 = 28(-1) = \boxed{-28}$$

$$40. (4+2i) + (3-6i) = \boxed{7-4i}$$

$$41. (4+2i) - (3-6i) =$$

$$4+2i-3+6i = \boxed{1+8i}$$

$$42. 7i(4+2i) = 28i + 14i^2 = 28i + 14(-1) = \boxed{-14+28i}$$

$$43. (4+2i)(3-6i)$$

$$= 12 - 24i + 6i - 12(i^2) = 12 - 18i - 12(-1)$$

$$= 12 - 18i + 12 = \boxed{24-18i}$$

$$44. (3-6i)^2 = (3-6i)(3-6i)$$

$$= 9 - 18i - 18i + 36i^2 = 9 - 36i + 36(-1)$$

$$= \boxed{-27-36i}$$

$$45. (3+6i)(3-6i) \quad (a+bi)(a-bi) = a^2 + b^2$$

$$= 3^2 + 6^2 = 9 + 36 = \boxed{45}$$

$$46. \frac{(4+2i)(3+6i)}{(3-6i)(3+6i)} = \frac{12+24i+6i+12i^2}{3^2+6^2} = \frac{12+30i-12}{45}$$

$$= \frac{30i}{45} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}i}$$

$$47. i^{32} = (i^2)^{16} = (-1)^{16} = \boxed{1} \quad 48. i^{21} = (i^2)^{10} \cdot i = (-1)^{10} \cdot i = \boxed{i}$$

$$49. i^{42} = (i^2)^{21} = (-1)^{21} = \boxed{-1} \quad 50. i^{39} = (i^2)^{19} \cdot i = (-1)^{19} \cdot i = \boxed{-i}$$